## Illinois

1. Lead Poisoning Prevention Act

III. Rev. Stat. ch. 410 para. 45/1 to 45/17 (1996 & Supp. 1998).

Provides for the establishment of a lead poisoning prevention program under the Department of Public Health and directs the department to perform certain activities. The statute also prohibits or regulates the use of lead-bearing substances. Specifics of the statute include:

- defining "lead-bearing substance" as any paint or surface coating containing more than 5/10 of 1% lead by weight or such lower standard as may be established by federal law or regulation;
- prohibiting the use of lead-bearing substances on any exposed surface of a dwelling or dwelling unit, or any toys, utensils, furniture or any article used or chewable by children;
- o requiring warning labels on products containing lead;
- o directing physicians and health care providers to screen children six months to six years of age for lead poisoning living in high risk areas;
- o requiring directors of clinical laboratories to report within 48 hours results of all positive blood lead analysis performed in their facility, all negative results must be reported to the department in accordance with rules adopted by the department but not less than 30 days after the end of the month in which the negative results are obtained;
- o granting authority to the department to investigate sources of lead in dwellings, to provide for notification, and to require the owner to remove, replace, or secure a covering over the lead-bearing substance in a manner that will not endanger the health or well-being of its occupants;
- 1. Paints, oils and other compounds

III. Ann. Stat. ch. 121 1/2 para. 81-84 (Smith-Hurd 1960).

Requires warning labels on any product containing more than 1% lead by weight.